of the shadow of Bofors. Therefore, I oppose the Motion that is moved by the honourable Home Minister.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Re. Agricultural Package ...

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thirty seven years ago, speaking in the Lok Sabha, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:

> "We certainly attach importance to industry; but in the present context we attach far greater importance to agriculture and food and matters pertaining to agriculture. If our agricultural foundation is not strong then the industry we seek to build will not have a strong basis either. Apart from that, the situation in the country today is such that, if our food front cracks up, everything else will crack up too. Therefore, we dare not weaken our food front. If our agriculture becomes strongly entrenched, as we hope it will, then it will be relatively easy for us to progress more rapidly on the industrial front, whereas if we concentrate only "on industrial development and leave agriculture in a weak condition we shall ultimately be weakening industry. That is why primary attention has been given to agriculture and food and that, I think, is essential in a country like India at the present moment."

(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Where are the copies. ...(*Interruptions*)... How many can take one copy? ... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Office did not have enough copies. So, the number of copies we had have been distributed to the Members who are putting question or seeking clarifications. So, other Members are requested to hear carefully ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI YASHWANT SINGH (Bihar): Let us adjourn the House... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Thirty-seven years later, the time has come for us to reiterate that the hights national priority must be given to the farmer, to farming, to food and agriculture as the cornerstone of our economy.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal): Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Where are the copies of the statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can go out if you like. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: You cannot say like that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): What is it? (*Interruptions*) It is the responsibility of the Department of Parliamentary affairs (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would request the hon. Members from the Opposition not to get excited at the Chair. If there has been a little bit of slip-up in the number of copies, it is Government's fault, not the Chair's fault. I request them not to take it up. (*Interruptions*)

Much has happened in these 37 years. No longer are we threatened with famine. No longer is the begging bowl waiting to be taken out of the cupboard. The agricultural policies followed by successive governments over four decades of freedom have set the stage for the epochal transformation that has taken place in Indian agriculture. True, there was a severe setback during the three-year tragedy of Janata rule... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: How do you say that? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADSWAMY (Karnataka): On a point of order, Sir?

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : तुम्हारा नेता मोरारजी देसाई सी०आई०ए० का एजेंट है, यह सारी दुनिया में सिद्ध हो चुका है . . . (व्यवधान)।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): I too have a point of order. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. S. GURUDASWAMY: Sir, my point of order is this. The Prime Minister, while making the statement, has justified and praised the performance in the past several years. He has taken note...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I believe it is a clarification, not a point of order.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have not finished my point of order, Mr. Prime Minister.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: If you want a clarification, you ask that later.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: It is a point of order, and not a clarification. I am not on clarification. My point of order is, while the Prime Minister has taken credit for the performance in agricultural sector in the past for the last 37 years,, now he has indulged in...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : तीन वर्ष तक जनता पार्टी को राज्य था कि नहीं? प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने क्या गलत कहा है? (व्यवधान) वट इज रौंग? मैं अपोजीशन के लीडर्स से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर मोरारजी देसाई जनता पार्टी के प्राइम मिनिस्टर सी०आई०ए० एजेंट थे या नहीं? (व्यवधान) यह बताये (व्यवधान)

डा० बापू कालदाते (महाराष्ट्र) : अढ़ाई रुपये किलोग्राम चीनी थी या नहीं? अब 12 रुपये हो गई है। (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मोरारजी देसाई सी०आई०ए० एजेंट थे, इसे आप झूठ साबित नहीं कर सकते (व्यवधान)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Let me make my point of order. When the Prime Minister is glorifying the past 37 years' performance in the agricutural sector, he has chosen the Janata Party, which came during this period, for attack. He has indulged in insinuation and innuendo against the Janata Government. It is totally wrong. He should not do that. So, you should rule it out. I wwould like to remove this sentence from this statement (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh): Why are they importing rice today? Why are they importing sugar today? What is his claim? He says there is no begging bowl. Is it not begging bowl? They are importing sugar and rice. It is neither to their credit nor to the Janata Government's credit, it is the farmers who produce. Have the farmers stopped producing during the Janata rule?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: During the days of the Janata Government, agriculture flourished.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I am on a point of order. Yesterday the Prime Minister made a statement and we were not allowed to ask clarifications. Today he made already what looks like a highly political speech. I totally disagree with the evaluation of the Janata Party which shows that it is far superior to Congress (I). You give a ruling that the Prime Minister will be present here for clarifications and that you will not look for some pretext like yesterday and allow him to go without clarifications.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, I was in the House till the House adjourned yesterday.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir the Prime Minister is making an election speech. It is an election speech absolutely.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I demand that this sentence should be removed from the speech. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I request the hon. Members not to listen to these arguments. I am perfectly capable of handling the people across there.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: What about Rs. 155 crores packet *via* Moresco?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I will just tell you.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Two lakhs were rendered jobless under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Jawaharlal Nehru's name has become a saleable commodity.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Bengal Lamps?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I mentioned that there was a setback during the Janata period. As that has been questioned by certain Members, I would like to give some statistics to the House. This is not something I am conjuring up. These are the statistics which are factual. Is it not true that in 1975-76, the foodgrains production in the country was 121 million tonnes? Is it not true that in 1979-80 the food production dropped to 109 million tonnes? (*Interruptions*)

1.00 P.M.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: It was not the Janata Government but it was a Government supported by you... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, as Congress we are willing to take the blame for drop in foodgrains production in 1979 also because we were in the Opposition. It is also our fault. Thank you very much.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Your mother had supported that Government.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, let me just quote the figures. In 1975-76 the foodgrains production was 121 million tonnes. In 1979-80 it was 109 million tonnes. In 1980-81 it was 130 million tonnes when Indiraji came back.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: The farmers produced but not you. ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, true, there was a severe set back during the three-year tragedy of Janata rule, but the agricultural economy was set back on course after Indiraji and the Congress came back to the Treasury Benches.

Now, our kisans and khet mazdoors have rendered us self-sufficient in food. They have given us this year the highest ever output of foodgrains and most other agricultural products... (*Interruptions*)... They have given us the inner strength to withstand the rigours of drought and the ravages of floods. They have given us honour and self-respect. They have reinforced our independence. They have proved the first line of our defence. It is on the basis of self-reliance in agriculture that we have been able to build a self-reliant economy, a deeply democratic domestic polity, and an independent foreign policy. ... (*Interruptions*)... Had wa at any time cracked up on the food front, as Panditji put it, the whole country and everything we stand for would have cracked up too. It is because of our buoyant agriculture that this has not happened. That is the depth of the debt of gratitude that the counry owes to the kisan and the khet mazdoor.

During the last nine years GDP and per capita income have risen faster than before. This has led to an upsurge in demand for food and other wage goods including several agricultural products. This is a wholly welcome development. It means a significant improvement in nutrition levels and living standards. We must gear up production to meet this explosion in demand. Therefore, we are determined to accord the highest priority to agriculture in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Agricultural growth must be accelerated. Income and employment must grow faster than they have in the past. Our kisans are concerned at the process of

kisan will have access to a procurement centre within 10 kms of his village. The rural roads network will also be strengthened in a phased manner. Kisans, particularly those engaged in the farming of perishable farm commodities, are often denied a fair share of the value of their produce because of the very perishability of their produce. The only answer lies in expanding rural godowns and cold-or cooled-storage facilities. To this end, a special programme is being instituted for the extension of institutional credit on attractive terms for the establishment of cold-or cooled-storage facilities in rural areas. There is scope for substantially improving credit facilities for the farm community. We propose four specific steps in this regard: First, we must rectify the problem of credit not being available to members of cooperatives because of the cooperatives to which they belong having become ineligible for NABARD refinance. We have decided to open, with effect from the ensuing rabi season, a special line of credit of Rs. 100 crore through cooperative and commercial banks which will be earmarked exclusively for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe farmers. Second, scales of finance for short-term production credit will be revised annually so that the credit made available to the farmer fully meets the recommended doses of inputs at current prices to meet his cultivation requirements. Third, a special credit regime is being instituted for kisans in rainfed farming areas covered by watershed development programmes. The new regime will operate on the basis of ensuring the availability of credit through a three to five year cycle so as to even out the inherent risks involved in good and bad monsoon years appearig in a cycle in such areas. The special credit regime will take into account problems of overdues which arise within a cyclical period to ensure an adequate flow of credit in support of viable crop production and other allied activities. This regime will be reinforced by a major programme of watershed development in rainfed farming areas. The fourth step we propose is essentially a procedural one but which kisans will immediately recognise as being of the utmost importance to their requirements. Pass books and agriculture credit cards will be extended to kisans so as to enable the easy drawal of production loans from cooperative and commercial banks.

The National Agricultural Credit Relief Fund will devise a comprehensive relief policy based on the special characteristics of production and the severity of damage in different agro-climatic zones. Through the rescheduling of loans and waivers of interest and principal in defined circumstances, the credit needs of farmers in different zones will be kept in view. While we have invested astronomical sums of money in land improvement and irrigation, our mgnagement of land and water resources has been so poor as to render the benefits secured for below the optimum achievable. We propose to take a number of steps to improve the management of our land and water resources.

During the next five years, irrigation waters will be made available on an assured basis to an additional one crore hectares of land in the command areas of canal projects. The authorities concerned will be held responsible for reaching water to farmers. In assured quantities and at the right time. Also, ten lakh tubewells and dugwells are to be constructed every year. And five lakh hectares will be covered annually for the programme of desilting and maintenance of village tanks, beels, bunds and ponds. Second, the productivity of unirrigated land is to be enhanced through effective watershed development and *in situ* moisture conservation. This programme will extend to 50 lakh hectares during the Eighth Plan.

Third, 25 lakh hectares of usar and barren land will be reclaimed at the rate of five lakh hectares a year. We need not wait for the commencement of the Eighth Plan to take up these projects. A beginning should be made this year itself.

Plasticulture holds vast potential for increasing agricultural productivity. The uses of plastic are many, especially in irrigation, storage and packaging. Existing plasticulture schemes will be substantially expanded. It is proposed to extend incentives for

determining support prices for farm produce. We shall ensure that two major modifications are introduced in the method of computing the cost of production while fixing support prices for agricultural produce. First, we shall determine the wage costs on the basis of the statutory minimum wage for agricultural labour notified by the State or the actual wages paid, whichever is higher. Second, we shall include in the cost of production the labour input of the kisan at a higher wage when reflecting the managerial and entrepreneurial role of the kisan.

In order to enable kisans to rationally determine their cropping pattern, support prices are being notified by Government in advacne of the sowing. However, this system leaves out of account the increases in costs taking place between the point of announcement and the point of harvesting. To remedy this, we are instructing CACP to work out a suitable escalation formula. Meanwhile, for kharif 1989, support prices will be increased at the beginning of the marketing season to take into account increases in the prices of inputs and the general price rise since the commencement of the sowing season. The procurement prices per quintal of common variety paddy will go up from Rs. 175 to Rs. 185 and similarly for fine and superfine varieties.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : राईस कितना बढ़ा है और स्पोर्ट प्राईस कितना बढ़ा है ? ...(**व्यवधान**) कीमत कितनी बढ़ी है ? ...(**व्यवधान**)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Of coarse cereals like jowar, bajra, maize and ragi from Rs. 155 to Rs. 165 (*Interruption*). अभी किसान की बात कर रहे हैं अपने दिल में थोड़ा किसानों के लिए दर्द रखा करिए ।...(**व्यवधान**) कभी-कभी किसानों का भी सोचा करिए ।..(**व्यवधान**)

श्री राम अवधश सिंह : आपको तो रबी और खरीफ़ सीजन के बारे में अंतर भी मालूम नहीं होगा ...(**व्यवधान**) रबी और खरीफ में क्या फर्क है ? ...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, it is highly unfortunate that the hon. Member does have no love for the Indian kisan and the khet mazdoor. ...(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: You are a friend of big farmers. (*Interruption*).

श्री राजीव गांधी : मुझे बड़ा दुःख होता है ...(**व्यवधान**)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: At the fag end of his acreer, he is thinking about kisans. We are very happy. (*Interruptions*).

श्री राजीव गांधी : मुझे बड़ा दुःख है कि इन मेम्बर्स के दिन में किसानों के लिए कोई दर्द नहीं है । इनकी पार्टी तो बड़ा नारा लगाती है किसानों के लिए, लेकिन मेम्बर्ज़ के दिलों में यह भावना नहीं आती है । ...(**व्यवधान**)

Sir, of coarse cereals like jowar, bajra, maize and ragi from Rs. 155 to Rs. 165; of kharif pulses like tur, moong and urad from Rs. 400 to Rs. 425; of groundnut-in-shell from Rs. 470 to Rs. 500; of black soyabean from Rs. 305 to Rs. 325 and of yellow soyabean from Rs. 350 to Rs. 370; of sunflower seeds from Rs. 500 to Rs. 530; of F-414 and H-777 cotton from Rs. 540 to Rs. 570; and of H-4 cotton from Rs. 650 to Rs. 690; and, finally, of jute (M-5 Assam variety) from Rs. 280 to Rs. 295. These rates will also apply to those farmers who have already sold their produce in the current kharif marketing season. The farming community has also been concerned at the terms of trade for the farm sector in relation to other sectors. The adverse movement of the terms of trade has been rectified to some extent in the Sixth and Seventh Plans. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, we shall ensure favourable terms of trade for the farming sector.

Many farmers are not able to obtain the advantage of minimum support prices because procurement centres are sometimes at a considerable distance from their farms and villages. We intend to increase the number of procurement centres so that, eventually, every

the installation of sprinkler or drip irrigation systems to all farmers. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, one lakh additional sprinkler systems and one lakh drip irrigation systems will be installed to optimise the use of scarce water resources.

Good seeds are the basis foundation of higher agricultural productivity. The New Seed Policy is under implementation and the buffer stock being built will ensure that kisans have access to high quality seeds and planting material at reasonable costs. We are particularly concerned about small, marginal and SC/ST farmers. With effect from Rabi 1989-90, minikts for the supply of improved seeds will be ensured, under the existing centrally-sponsored schemes, to 20 lakh such farmers.

Agricultural research is simply not getting the attention or priority it needs. We are reconstituting the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and I shall take over as its president. We have two major objectives in mind. First, we propose to generate appropriate technologies for each sub-zone of the 15 agro-climatic zones so as to be able to modernise our agriculture in each of the zones. Second a special time-bound programme in research and development of hybrids is being taken up to cover rice, maize, jowar, bajra; arhar, cotton and oilseeds. Results will be demanded within five years and the implementation of the research projects will be monitored at the highest level. To promote the manufacture of agricultural machinery and implements of improved design, particularly those using new and more efficient materials a special Fund is being established to extend credit for the manufacture, fabrication and marketing of such machinery and implements, as also for the leasing or custom hiring of such machinery and implements, plant protection equipment and sprinklers.

For adding value to primary produce, as also expanding employment opportunities in rural areas, it is necessary to encourag agro-based industries, particularly food processing. A special extension and infrastructure package is being put in place for the development and processing of fruits and vegetables in suitable areas. Also, incentives are being given to industrial units to enter into contracts with small producers individually or through cooperatives. For the diversification of rural economic activity, Fish Farmers' Development Agencies are being established in all coastal districts to incourage pisciculture and aquaculture. Special attention will be given to poultry development and sheep farming, including reduced costs of poultry feed, market support for the stabilisation of egg prices, incentives to establish processing complexes in rural areas linked to small poultry farms, and support to the export of processed poultry products.

Agriculture has the potential of becoming a major export sector. Our kisans will benefit from linking agricultural production to lucrative export markets. In order to realise this potential, we propose to extend incentives to expand the production base of exportable commodities as also the range of non-traditional agricultural exports.

In this connection, and in view of the expected bumper crop of cotton, I am happy to announce that we have decided to permit the export of one lakh bales of Bengal Deshi cotton and two lakh bales of extra-long staple cotton. As regards the import policy for agricultural commodities, these will be so regulated as to ensure that our farmers are assured remunerative prices for their produce. Major institutional reforms are required to support this package. We have two important programmes in hand in this regard. First we are initiating a programme to update and computerise land records so that farmers can obtain documentation on demand. Second, we propose to reform, revamp and rejuvenate the cooperative movement which, in many parts of the country and in many ways, has failed to play the central role envisaged for the cooperative movement in our strategy of socio-economic transformation. This is a priority task for our next term of office. *(Interruptions)* सर, अगर बैंड नहीं बजाते होंगे तो हमें भी यही सुनना होगा । यह भी सुनेंगे पांच साल के लिए सुनना होगा तो . . (व्यवधान) . . .

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

The interests of agriculture are the interests of the nation. There is no dichotomy between agricultural development and national development. The former is the foundation of the latter. We are confident that the agricultural package I am now placing before the House will herald a bright new era for our kisans and khet mazdoors and for the whole farming community. Sir, the hon. lady has been raising the question of 'Mera Bharat Mahan'. I would like to say: मेरा भारत जरूर महान होगा। इनका भारत बेईमान होगा (**व्यवधान**)

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी : सर, मैं भारत वर्ष की बेटी हूं। आप यह नहीं कह सकते। आपकी बेटी ये सवाल नहीं कर सकेगी। (**व्यवधान**) मैं फौजी की बेटी हूं। ये तुम्हारी बेटी नहीं कह सकेगी।...(**व्यवधान**)..बड़े आए हैं औरतों को कुछ देने वाले। आपको एक औरत का भी वोट नहीं मिलेगा। ये भारत की बेटी मैं कहूंगी, मेरा देश महान है। ये आपकी बेटी नहीं कह सकेगी.. (व्यवधान)...जो मैं कह सकती हूं। मैं फौजी की बटी हूं। मैं समझती हूं कि मेरा देश क्या चीज है।

श्री पर्वतनेनि उपेन्द्र : कौन बेईमान है, सारा देश जानता है।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: I want to know, who is 'be-iman'? (*Interruptions*) Those who are not being punished... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I believe that the hon. Members are not interested in any clarifications. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I never said anything unparliamentary. (*Interruptions*) I said: you should not have used this word. (*Interruptions*) You are putting words in my mouth. It violates the norms of Parliament... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: On a point of order, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I am a secular Indian. The Parliament is a place of worship. (*Interruptions*) No less a person than the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, in his anxiety to score points the Prime Minister has committed a mistake. He said: इनका भारत बेइमान He said, mind you ...(*Interruptions*) He means the country, Bharat. He has used the word 'be-iman' for the country. It is objectionable.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I am willing to have a debate on corruption in the opposition-ruled States any time in this House including now.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: And also your corruption. We are ready. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: The level of corruption in the opposition-ruled States is at the highest level ever anywhere. It is so in every single opposition State today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: We do not shield corruption anywhere.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: But there is talk of corruption of the Prime Minister and the Government here. My objection is that the Prime Minister has applied the word "Be-iman" to Bharat. भारत कभी बेइमान नहीं, बईमान होते हैं प्रधान मंत्री, बेईमान होते हैंमंत्री भारत कभी बेईमान नहीं। (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: On a point of order, Sir. Our Prime Minister has made a comment. I do not want to support this comment or that comment. When Mrs. Renuka Chowdhury simply explained *Mera Bharat Mahan*, then the Prime Minister, to score a point over the Member, said: " *Mera Bharat Mahan*, but your *"Bharat Be-iman"*.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Can Bharat be 'beiman'?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: My point of order is ...(*Interruptions*)... According to the Constitution of India, India, that is Bharat, cannot be split into 'my Bharat' and 'your Bharat'. (*Interruptions*) Bharat is India, India is Bharat. There is no 'my Bharat' and 'your Bharat'. According to the Book of Unparliamentary Expressions, the word 'beiman'—dishonesty—is an unparliamentary word. It cannot be used. So, I think the word which has been used by the Prime Minister—'beiman'—should be deleted.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, may I... (*Interruptions*)... Sir, I do not want to go into the convoluted argument of the hon. Member. But what I will say is that I take strong exception to the Lady Member mockingly talking about "Mera Bharat Mahan". That is what I did, Sir. (*Interruptions*) I am proud of my country. We are proud of our country, Sir. (Interruptions) It is the Opposition Government ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I just repeated ...(*Interruptions*)... It is a wrong interpretation of English. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I have a submission to make... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, are you expunging that expression? He should withdraw or you kindly expunge it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just give me a minute... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Sir, we are happy that the Prime Minister has given the farming community the best package available and possible. Sir, I want to know from the Prime Minister....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, he is seeking a clarification. We want your ruling. Are you expunging that expression? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, what about my point of order?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: We raised a point of order. Kindly give your ruling. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, the Prime Minister has done a great serice to the farming community. And it will go a long way.... (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, he is talking something else. We want your ruling.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, there is a farming policy of the Government now. I want to seek a clarification.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: If the Prime Minister is condoned... (*Interruptions*) Don't condone the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): What is your ruling, Sir? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: So far as this issue is concerned, I will check up the record and I will see what the position is and what is to be done. Let us now proceed with the clarificaitons. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): Sir, the Prime Minister has made a very important statement which will go a long way in ameliorating the conditions of agriculturists and farmers in our country. (*Interruptions*). The farming community and in fact the whole country is being benefited by these measures. (*Interruptions*). We would now like to seek clarifications from the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, the Prime Minister should withdraw these words. Otherwise you cannot allow this expression to go to the press.

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : ...इनका अकेले का भारत महान नहीं हो सकता... (**व्यवधान**)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : भारत की महानता का मखौल उड़ाने वाले को माननीय सदन से माफी मांगनी चाहिए। (**व्यवधान**)

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर (मध्य प्रदेश) : रेणुका चौधरी को भारत की महानता का मखौल उड़ाने की वजह से सदन से बाहर निकाला जाए। इन्होंने सदन की गरिमा को गिराया है (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, meanwhile you may kindly say that the press should not use these words.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will see the record.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Kindly tell the press not to report. Otherwise it will be reported. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Chairman, I did not mean to upset the Members of the Opposition. I cannot help it, when I hear my country being denigrated, I get upset. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: What 'my country? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: You say 'my country'. This is my country also... (*Interruptions*). What a national shame!

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is my country also.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Is he justifying it? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Chairman, if the hon. Members are so upset, they should say categorically that they feel that their 'Bharat is mahaan... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Do we need a certificate of patriotism from your? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: As if he is the judge! And we have to say before him that 'Mera Bharat Mahaan'! Is he expressing a doubt? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The Prime Minister is in the habit of saying wrong things at the wrong time. (*Interruptions*).

[**The Deputy Chairman** in the Chair.]

Madam Deputy Chairman, the Prime Minister is in the habit of indulging in using wrong expressions. (*Interruptions*).

उपसभापति : जरा एक मिनट आप बैठ जाइये। प्लीज सिट डाऊन (**व्यवधान**) पंडित जी जरा बैठ जाइए मैं आपसे हाथ जोड़ कर निवेदन करती हूं कि आप बैठ जाइये (**व्यवधान**) जरा सुकून से काम लीजिये हम लोग बहुत सीरियस मैटर डिसकस कर रहे हैं हाउस की कोई तो गरिमा रखिये (**व्यवधान**) मैं आपकी तरफ देख कर नहीं कह रही हूं। आपसे निवेदन करती हूं, कभी आप नहीं मानते (**व्यवधान**) मेरा गला खराब हो रहा है, मैं ज्यादा चिल्ला नहीं सकती इसलिए बैठ जाइये (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is the Prime Minister who created trouble.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members that the Prime Minister has made a statement and they may ask clarifications. Are you interested in asking clarifications or not? (*Interruption*). Please sit down.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: He has no right to insult us. We want your ruling. He has insulted us. Has he the right to insult us?

उपसभापति : बैठ जाइये। (व्यवधान) राम धनवेश जी आप बैठ जाइये (व्यवधान) मैं किसी से नहीं कहूंगी आपसे कहूंगी, पहले आप बैठ जाइये (व्यवधान)

Please take your seat. The Chairman gave his ruling. He will see the record. I cannot overrule the Chairman, you know it very well. We are going with the clarifications. Do you want to ask or not?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Yes, we want.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : You always gave your ruling on the spot. Last time you ruled that the word 'liar' was unparliamentary and you got it removed immediately.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is it?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Last time you gave your ruling on the spot. When somebody used the word 'liar', you immediately ruled that it was unparliamentary.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I know that the word 'liar' is unparliamentary.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : The word '*Beiman*' is also unparliamentary.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If you have patience, I will give my ruling.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : One more point The Prime Minister said, we should proclaim that Bharat is *mahan*. Is it necessary that all of us should proclaim our patriotism. before him? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He has asked me; let me give my ruling. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Member has asked the Chair.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : One more sentence. Lastly,**

**Not recorded.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Your last point, I would not allow it to go on record. That is not correct. It is not going on record... Please sit down... It is not going on record.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra) : Madam, if you are going to give your ruling, you must listen to us. Give us two minutes. Permit me to make my submission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will give you time... Please sit down... It is not going on record. Please don't make noise in the House... I say, please sit down. Please take your seat. I beg of you, please take your seats... I have already done it. Please sit down... It is already done. I say, it is done. I would request everybody to please have some peace to let me speak because I cannot shout. Let me deal with Mr. Upendra first ... Please, I want silence.

As I heard sitting over here—I was also present in the House as you were—I heard the Prime Minister saying :

"मेरा भारत महान, इनका भारत महान होगा या बेइमान होगा"

or whatever he said... (*Interruptions*) Look at the record... You don't allow anybody to speak... Please sit down. He said, I clearly heard it... Please sit down. I do not want you to disturb me. I do not want anybody to disturb me. No, please sit down... I would not permit you to speak. The Prime Minister, as I heard it, said :

"मेरा भारत महान इनका भारत बेईमान होगा"

He never said "है". So it is a question. You can answer it whether it is "बेईमान" or not "बेईमान" You can answer it.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : All along we thought only the Prime Minister told us untruths. We never thought yo can hear wrongly also... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No point of order. If anybody wants clarification, he can ask it. You want clarifications or no clarifications ?... I gave my ruling... No point of order. I have heard enough points of order. Yes, Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI A G. KULKARNI : I want to know... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I said in a very clear voice that अगर आपका भारत बेइमान नहीं है तो कह दीजिए कि बेइमान नहीं है । बात खत्म हो गयी। Don't disturb.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: How can you mislead the House like this?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : We thought only the Prime Minister told us untruths. But we find that you are also hearing wrongly. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If the Members are not going to listen, if the Members are not in a mood to ask clarifications, I will adjourn the House The House is adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at fifty-five minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled, after lunch, at fifty-nine minutes past two of the clock,

The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

DEMAND FOR CANCELLATION OF THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH OCTOBER, 1989 ON ACCOUNT OF ID-E-MILAD-UN-NABI

श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग (गुजरात) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदया, मैं आपसे एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि कल यौमे ईदे मिलादउन्नबी है और प्रोफेट की बर्थडे है। इसलिए मैं यह मांग करता हूं कि सदन की कार्यवाही को कल स्थगित कर दिया जाए और कल की जो कार्यवाही है, उसको मुल्तवी करके परसों उस कार्यवाही को हाथ में लिया जाए।

मैं आशा करता हूं कि आप इन सेंटिमेंट्स को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार से यह निवेदन करें कि कल की कार्यवाही परसों की जाए।

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह : (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदया, मैं भी इसका समर्थन करता हूं।

कु० सईदा खातून (मध्य प्रदेश) : माननीय महोदया, मैं भी इसका समर्थन करती हूं।

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सारा सदन ही इसका समर्थन करता है।

श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग : मैं ऐसा करता हूं कि पार्लियामेंट्री एफेयर्ज मिनिस्टर भी यहां मौजूद हैं ....

TH MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : We are agreeable to give a holiday tomororw porvided we sit on Saturady to compensate this.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG : Tomorrow is Id-e-Milad-un-Nabi. That is why...

3.00 P.M.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): You are aware that this request was made in the last BAC meeting.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I was not there.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : You were not there. But there our Chairman said that